

E. abietina, Sahlb., is very closely related to *E. florea*, and could easily be mistaken for that insect. It is slightly broader, shorter, and more finely punctured, the anterior margin of the thorax is rather more emarginate, and in the ♂ the middle tibiæ are more emarginate. It also comes near *E. immunda*, but is distinctly narrower and more parallel-sided, and the thorax is much less contracted in front.

E. boreella, Zett., is a very dark species allied to *E. pusilla*, but has the sides of the thorax strongly sinuate just before the posterior angles.

E. pygmaea, Gyll., is another dark species near *E. pusilla*, but is distinguished by having distinctly broader borders to the elytra, which are more evenly rounded at the apex.

Bradfield, Berks. :

January 26th, 1908.

FAUNA HAWAIIENSIS : MICROLEPIDOPTERA,—A CORRECTION.

BY THE RT. HON. LORD WALSHINGHAM, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., &c.

293. (157) *Hyposmocoma nephelodes* nn.

= § *nebulifera* Wlsm. no. 293 (nec *nebulifera* Wlsm. no. 147).
Hyposmocoma nebulifera Wlsm. Fn. Hawaii. I. 628, 735, 750 no. 293.
 Pl. 23·26 (1907) ⁽¹⁾.

Hab. HAWAIIA ⁽¹⁾—OAHU ⁽¹⁾—MAUI ⁽¹⁾.

When combining tentative MS. genera, abandoned through the occurrence of intermediate forms, the idionym *nebulifera* was inadvertently included **twice** in the genus *Hyposmocoma*. The dionym *Hyposmocoma nebulifera* must be employed to designate no. 147, while, for no. 293, which requires a new name, **nephelodes** nn. is suggested.

Merton Hall, Thetford :

January 1st, 1908.

Notes on Cumberland Coleoptera in 1907.—The season of 1907 will long be remembered among Entomologists for its coldness, wetness, and the general backwardness of insects in appearing. Carefully planned expeditions were sadly interfered with or abandoned altogether, so that one's captures by the end of the year yielded less than the usual amount of interesting material for winter study. I must say, however, that on the few rare occasions when the weather conditions were favourable beetles were fairly abundant, and on the whole my collecting over a number of years leads me to the belief that a damp season is more productive of beetles than a hot, dry one. One may not capture so much in a wet season for the reason that one has fewer outings ; but comparing the limited time spent in the